MONDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1869.

Amusements To-day. Arademy of Musice-Bernaus.

Apolio Hall, but it and Bearway-Cariff 6 act.

Booth's Theatre-Falued.

Bovery Theatre-The Deally Post, Ac.

Bryant's Minstrels-shoed by.

Fifth Avenue Theatre-The Data Metic. French Theatre Same Corn. Grand Opera House Lingard. A Pay after the Wedding. Albio's Garden - Linte Emily. New York Circus - New York Circo Troops. New York Circum. New York Circum Pages.

Blymple Thentree University State of the San Prancisco Minstrels, 3dd Broodway.

The Tammany-lind Inday, Av.

Wallack's Wild Oth.

Wood's Museum.—The Blandes, Stone Chart, Ac. Malines.

Jown in Mr. Summen's speech. This is apparently a consideration which Mr. Summen receives from our Spanish Secretary for adventing the cause of Spain and the maintenance we have a flavory and the slave trade against. The less circumstances we have despected in many parts of the border States during the cause of spain and the maintenance we have despected in many parts of the border States during the cause of the slave trade against the less of the operations of this civil power than of those of the military, but it exists in much of those of the military, but it exists in much of those of the military, but it exists in much of those of the military, but it exists in much of those of the military, but it exists in much of those of the military, but it exists in much of those of the military, but it exists in much of those of the military parts of the border States during in many parts of the border States during sideration it is—almost as valuable as that which Benedict Annold was that which Benedict Annold was to receive for surrendering West Point.

But as in his endeavor to serve his agers of lotteries; and we understand such agers of lotteries; and we understand such publican in form, with a regular clief manager of lotteries; and demand on the publican in form, with a regular clief manager of lotteries; and demand on the publican in form, with a regular clief manager of lotteries. for, so in their zeal to serve the base despots of Spain Mr. Fish and Mr. Schnen have propriety, appoint receivers to carry on the themselves nullified one of the chief objects | tue ness of receivers of stelen greeds. which they hoped to gain by the sacrifice of their country's honor. They have thrown away the Alabama claims by letting the

Spanish gunbouts vo.

templete justification of Lingland's recognition of the Confederacy; and if the Secretary of State had possi sed a little more intelligence ho would pever have thought, after the mes toge was published, of attempting to make that recognition a ground for his new demand upon Hoghand.

The second of the two reasons-the want of due vigilance on the part of own neutrality law, and in preventwg the escape of the Alabama-is valid and sensible reason, and was effect ively admitted by England in the treaty which the Senate rejected last spring. The English neutrality law required that Engty in our civil war. The Alabama was furnished to the Confederacy in violation of that law, and we may accordingly call up-England to pay for the mischief which the Alabama did. But as Gen. GRANT's messag swept away Mr. Sumnen's eilly reason, the subserviency of the Administration to the Spanish despots has swept away the sensible reason; and thus the new negotiations which Mr. Fish is beginning are left without a leg to stand upon.

By permitting the Spanish guaboats to go to sea, notwithstanding the protest put in by the representatives of Cuba, we flout in the face our law of neutrality, and furnish war vessels to one of the parties in a civil war, openly and ostentationsly. The British Government can plead that it was by stealth and evasion that the Alabama violated the Enlish neutrality law, and got to sea; but that we, under similar circumstances, have sent on thirty Alabamas in I road day, and with the un disguised cooperation of both our courts and our Executive. Our neutrality law periodity covers the case of the Cuben Republic, and

binds both courts and Executive not to suffer section party to the civil war now raging in Cuba to procure was vessels or to enlist soldiers in this country. By deliberately and conspicuously violating this law in the case of the gunboats, and by allowing men to be openly entisted here for the Spanish service we have deprived ourselves of the only real ground for exacting pay from England for the Alabama claims. Thus, in Mr. Fisu's blind and unintelligent zeal to serve Spain, and in Mr. Sumnen's jealous haste to sacrifice everything, no matter how sacred, that in his opinon might compromise the Alabama claims, they have actually thrown those claims away! Thus we stand before the world as betraying the cause of liberty, siding with the basest Eu ropean despotism against our own friends and neighbors, and doing our last to maintain slavery and the slave trade in North America, and as eacrificing millions upon millions in order that we might cover ourselves with this indescribable shame!

The Lottery Business-Swindling the Poor.

There has probably never been invented any plan for swindling poor and ignorant people out of their small pittances of money more 'ngenious and successful than the lot tery business. It appeals to a passion almost universal in mankind-a desire to take chances, however unequal, where it is believed that there is a possibility of winning A large prize.

It is said that there are at the present time in this city five or six thousand persons who live by swindling by means of lotteries. Various shifts have been resorted to in order to avoid the technical sale of tickets; but all the substitutes amount to precisely the -me thing in effect—the sale of chances to | The facts of the case directly contradict

The regular circulation of the daily Sun now exceeds \$0,000 copies o day.

The Alabama Claims Thrown Away in Order to Save Spain.

The fact is not generally known that Mr. Secretary Fish has just caused negotiations upon the Alabama claims to be opened anew.

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The fact is not generally known that Mr. Secretary Fish has a make a great noise they will be done more than

upon the Alabama claims to be opened anew, The Constitution of the State provides that and that he will proceed on the basis laid | no lottery shall be authorized nor any sale of Jown in Mr. Sumnen's speech. This is ap- lottery tickets allowed within this State; and namee of slavery and the slave trade against do not see how the Sayreme Court can take the late war for the Union. the republicans of Cuba; and a valuable consideration it is almost as valuable as its appointed agents or instruments conduct the Cuban Republic bases its claims for research. He get the republicans of Cuba; and a valuable con-charge of the lottery business, and through far, and lost the great prize he was playing own part, we cannot perceive why the Su-

Georgia in Congress. Viewed from one point, the pendleg legis-The reasons why Mr. Sunna and Mr. restoration of Georgia to the Union might | Cuba, therefore, abundantly fulfils all the Fish propose to exact indemnity from Eag- | seem to be exacting and severe. But, when land for the damage done by the Alabama examined in the light of the proceedings of are two. The first is that England showed her Leg slature in expelling some of its mem. purnal elserver is forced to conclude that ill feeling toward the United States by a bers simply on account of their color, the inpremature allowance of beligeres toghts to terposition of Congress is both necessary and grounds at he descreditable to our Administhe Southern Confederacy; the second, that she did not exercise due eighlance in enforce was taken in pursuance of a code which and M. Emilia be Ginandia, in his journal La ing her own neutrality law and preventing been buried out of sight under the rules of London expresses some unealiness in regard to the the Alabama from going to sea. That is the she she rebellion, was a palpable violation of the whole of our case against England.

The first of these reasons is Mr. Sumner's which Georgia had aided to ratify, and was The first of these reasons is Mr. Suman's peculiar invention. There is nothing in it.

The first of these reasons is Mr. Suman's which Georgia had added to ratify, and was soon after prenounced null and void by the cur part in behalf of the Cupuns.

determine at what time it will allow such in places, and that she had not yet compiled unted on according to an understanding between rights to any insurgent colony or district, and that it is not to be considered an act of hosill ty toward the parent country or the powir hitherto severeign. This argument is a by Democratic Congressmen and Democratic restoring slavery. M. as Grander may be

t cally invoked peace on any terms; and Me-CLEELAN and PENDLETON were severely purland should not furnish vessels to either par- 1838, after eight years of exclusion from e indignation of the loyal people of the ountry by proposing to break up the recontructed State Governments, and by nomi ating as its cand date for the Vice-Presidency man who declared that the Presiden ought to use the army to compel Congress to repeal its reconstruction laws; and the result was the overwhelming defeat of SEY-MOUR and BLAIR. And now, having learned nothing from these disasters, it seems bent on pushing blindly forward in this read to

> party to rebuke their infatuated leaders, and to has at that there shall be an end of this uccalless contracts on that the mind of the Quatry may be thee to consider the great lving bear a which are now pressing for a

Dogs as a Legal Tender.

A lottery dealer, evidently supposing that Judges were dog cheap, sent a dog as a present to a Justice of the Sapreme Court, and afteward was much surprised that the Judge should decide a case against him.

This reminds us of the complaint of the Southern newspapers that EDWARD EVER-ETT and WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT, after occasionally having accepted, when travelling at the South, an invitation from some Southern gentlemen to dinner, should be so hard-hearted and unprincipled as to take the side of the North in the war.

Cuba's Right to Recognition.

President GRANT, in his message, make the bold assertion in relation to the Cuban war for independence, that "the contest has d no time assumed the conditions which amount to a war in the sense of international law, or which would show the existence of a de facto political organization of the insur genis sufficient to justify a recognition of selligerency." By the slanguage he expresses the sentiments of a clique of persons who infortunately for the national honor and his own, have only too much control over his

That there is, and has been for more than year, plenty of fighting going on in Cuba etween the Cubans and the Spanlards, the best paid and most unscrupulous Spanish partienes among us do not venture to deny. They make a great point, however, of what they assort to be a want of regularity in the military operations of the Cubans, and of the entire absence, as they maintain, of any estab lished government among them. They represent the whole movement to have been from the beginning nothing but a scattered insurrection. This is the theory of Mr. Sum-NER, and of Secretary FISH, the father-inlaw and obsequious tool of Spain's hired lawyer, SIDNEY WEESTER.

draw a prize in a lottery. These chances, in fact, may generally be represented by a elephor; they are naught—nothing at all—there is no real chance of a prize. There are pretended chances, and these are made so plausible as to deceive the weak, the ignorant in the creditions. A large part of the purchasers are negroes, or whites who do not know how to read, although many a business man has been runed or kept poor by an insane belief in his luck in lotteries, and has gone on for years investing in them all his surplus money.

The business, as carried on in this city, is thus despited—by Judge Gronous G. Bannano.

The business, as carried on in this city, is thus despited—by Judge Gronous G. Bannano.

The business, as advantate the prore and is doing more herm than the whisky steins. The whole though is a regard to make a digital which which all agreements are ignorously selected and gainst the edds that exist between the regard which which all agreements are all and some time and say of the country described in the country country for the country described in the control of the country described in the c

II. A regularly organized and successful

III. Courts for the administration of the civil laws ; and

IV. Pessession of an area of territory greater than that held by the power we now re-

Cuba, therefore, acuments, and an inrecognition and fair treatment; and an inrecognition and fair treatment is a fair treatment in the fa

were but a needless exhibition of artitrary power.

It is thus that the Democratle party a ever placing itself in a felor parties, or rather a dismarous position, for the last the rese to power? Why should France is location in 1864, it declared the war to be a fallore, and practice in the same way, why should be not gratify it?

distributed for his renown.

He were, M. as Grazants need not go very placing last seems with as the conceptation that the Democratle party a ever placing itself in a felor parties, or rather a distribute by pretending loyality to which he read to power? Why should France to prove the mysterias of the form and hardes.

The Morgan Gazeties a p was appeared that place to pass or carrie months in a tent to place to pass or carrie months in a tent to place to pass or carrie months in a tent to place to pass or carrie months in a tent to place to pass or carrie months in a tent to place to pass or carrie months in a tent to place to pass or carrie months in a tent to place to pass or carrie months in a tent to place to pass or carrie months in a tent to pass or carrie months in a tent to place to pass or carrie months in a tent to place to pass or carrie months in a tent to pass or carrie months in the tent

shed at the polls for these unputried cutter ances. At the New York Convention of 18d8, after eight years of exclusion from Treasury Department, which has the sudding print of could be prompt in coforcing the settlement of

about to send them a fleet of gunboats, parily about to send them a fleet of gunbeats, partly manned by American citizens. The Cubans, on the contrary, are dogged by Government spics and arrested on the least suspicion of an effort to aid arrested on the least suspicion of an effort to aid.

INDIAN DIVORCES IN GENERAL.

Of course there is a beat about the divorce laws of linears, Well, they are convenient; but not available to disconvenied for ignored a good deal of shemanizan. And sometimes we have queer cases right here at the contrary, are dogged by Government spies and their countrymen in the field. Three things are certain: Spanish gold is less effective in Mexico than in the United States; the Mexican Secretary of State has no son-in-law greedily pocketing age fees for his efforts in behalf of Spanish tyranav; and there are no CHARLES STUNEES in the Mexican Congress.

It is officially stated that Senator Ramser gets only \$626 for his fruitless journey to Paris to negotiate a new postal treaty, instead of \$10,000, at which the cost of his mission has been estimated. We are very glad to hear it; and we congrutulate the taxpayers on the fact that the discussion of the subject by the independent press has saved them \$9.074. But it should not be forgotten that the \$626 paid to Mr. RAMser is so much money wasted. Mr. WASHBURNE ould just as well have taken the time from court balls-where he is said to dance divinely two hours on a stretch-to make the same effort which Mr. RAMSEY has so signally failed in.

It is understood that ERLANGER, flushed by his successes in the rebel period, declines to yield to the demands of the American Government in respect to the French cable, and that no other alternative will be left to Mr. Fish than to go in propria persona all the way down to Duxbury and cut the Gordian know of this swindle by cutting the cable. Perhaps, however, if En-LANGER would retain Mr. Fish's son-in-law as his counsel, the difficulty might be amicably arranged.

tion, and possessing a President superior to tracing as little strength as possible. She made the military power a deliberative and legis.

In the acquaintages of Col. Hollows, of the Journal, and through him managed to enlist the sympathies of legis. ment of the civil laws. Naturally, we hear was written of her contemplated divorce. She was ATTEMPTED SINNSPPING.

Mrs. McF, bad her son thony with her. Since the tracedy the lot at caltured one of the city papers tells me of a sugmand incoment which transmired nearly a year ago. He got unusions of so, item one might,

or McParlina on the first of Mrs. Callions pain clothing, occacasts. Through nor on a intervals on variation money thus obthe money thus ob-

DID SHE LOVE HIM? doned indeed, and exploded in the argument of that part of the President's message which treats the question of allowing bell gerent rights to Cula. The doctrine is there asserted that it is the province of a government to the President's message which trights to Cula. The doctrine is there asserted that it is the province of a government to the President's message which that it is the province of a government to the President's message which that she in league with compounce that he has been given by the call in the argument. M. or Greaters is one of the most distinct that he has been present day, and he has been prevently in a three distincts and well not take married him under any other circumstances. But, while the province of a government to the President's message which the previous of the prevent day, and he has the prevent

THE DIVORCE.

Mrs. McFarland women to have been notizated throughout the entire proceeding by a desire to assess publicate. A sharak or subdiviences was the across allege by her pulsar through; but there are toose who are matheless that it is instincted that by Democratic Congressmen and Democratic journalists, they lose sight of the controlling act that Georgia has been in rebell on, and that Georgia has been in rebell on, and that her crimes are not yet purped sway; and they talk and write as if the efforts to and they talk and write as if the efforts to the control of th

A number of the paymasters in the navy are reported to be deficient in their accounts, some of them in considerable amounts. The sould be additionable amounts and the sould be additionable amounts. The sould be additionable amounts are reported to be deficient in their accounts, in this way. For the sensitive sould be the sould be a sould be additionable amounts. The sould be added to the soul one contains the notice and the other doesn't.

and settling of the accounts of paramaters, should be prompt in coforing the settlement of these accounts. Many are doubtless of long stending. A great around of duty was thrown about the sadding officers in consequence of the war, but this should not delay prompt settlements. If the clerical force is not sufficient, it can easily be increased.

The Clube Livre of Vera Cruz says that a month ago Col Zamora, a Spanish efficer, arrived in Merida, Yucatan. He contracted for eight thousand beever. Five hundred were to have been delivered monthly in Sisal, ready for ship ment. The beaves were to be delivered on board Spanish transports off the harbor of Sisal at twelve dollars per head. Twenty-five thousand dollars of the sum was advanced. Col. Zamora, and dollars of the sum was advanced. Col. Zamora returned to Havana. Meantime Gen. Allaronne, commanding the Mexican troops in Merida, advised the Mexican Government of what had been done. The Minister of Siate, Schor Lendon. The Livre Governor of Yucatan to stop the fulfilment of the contract. He has also directed that no supplies whetever from either Sisal, vera Cruz, or Tampico be allowed to be shipped for Havana when there is positive proof that they are intended for the Spanish army.

This prompt and decisive action of Schor Terrator should be suppled for Havana when there is positive proof that they are intended for the Spanish army.

This prompt and decisive action of Schor Terrator should be suppled for Havana when there is positive in a mass of irrelevant testimony in a manufer of our American Secretary of State. Mr. Harthy has also directed that no supplies whatever from either Sisal, vera Cruz, or Tampico be allowed to be shipped for Havana when there is positive in the Spanish of the cannot be underested to the cartent of his ability. In violating the supplement of arms and ammunition to the Spanish cannot be a supplement of arms and ammunition to the Spanish and the contract of the cartent of the supplement of arms and ammunition to the Spanish cannot be

INDIANA DIVORCES IN GENERAL.

of a hrite perjury and a good deal of shemanigan. And sometimes we mave queer cases right here at home. For instance, a few years since the good-looking and triding son of a directory publisher rin away with and maried the real-headed danglater of dance—. The clopers returned, the old folks killed the fatted calf, the newly-married couple ate lunar honey for three weeks, and then a big disquest succeeded. The bride went to ber parents, and the groom went on a vigorous drank. In less than six weeks the repentant groom visited this while at her father's house, for the purpose of making it up, when he was coolly informed that sie was no longer his where that a divorce had been obtained. Then he was kicked into the street. On examining the records the young man found it was even so. He swears no service was ever maid upon aim, but some say he had notice of the pendency of the built, but, being drunk, did not know it.

Sermen by the Rev. O. B. Frothingham upon Elective Admittes-Divorce Courselled in C. ses of Marital Unhappiness.

The Rev. O. B. Frothingman preached yester-day upon Elective Affinities. The speaker began by touching upon the fear entertained by men, that every new step in liberty might create license and disorgan zailon. The contrary, however, had been he fact. Liberallty of thought in religious matters had led in this country to a greater diffusion of true religion in practice than anywhere else on the globe. In government we have abolished old despotisms and yet in no country is order better preserved. The family, he said, was once considered a divine institu with autogratic sway. Divorces were unbeard of

Marriage now, however, had become a civil contract, often performed without the intervention of a priest or a prayr. The wife was no longer in subjection to the husband, but was an equal companion, and perents were responsible; to, secrety for the proper training of their children. Yet, notwithstanding this ircedom, marriages, though often un-

but because they had been drawn togener by pathy of soul. If rendered common life rich beautiful, and divine.

Plate first made the doctrine immortal, and Jesus announced it as the plane upon which angels met. Under its influence, a man and a woman become totally one.

Much discontent existed in the marriage state. False minous abounded. Men and women were united that should never have been brought together, and those were separated that should be conjuined. People often married under a mere personal magnetism, or sonstons flactuation, intense, wild, and olissial. But passion cooled, the mind developed, and estrangement often area. The speaker urged that where unitoes took rise in passion, and culminated in distike, a separation should take place. At the same time, as attempt should be tonde by both parties to califying taker ment d and spiritual faculties, and find greater companionship with one other.

dest's, as they were presented to my mind at the

I am not the apologist of Mrs. Lucia G. Calhonn. About and that the armaments which he fameles to be destined against Spain are, on the contrary, and out according to an understanding between the fameles of the fameles are considered on the contrary.

The fameles of Springer and the contrary to the contrary of the fameles are considered on the contrary of the fameles are considered on the fameles of the fameles are considered on the fameles of the fameles of Springer and the fameles of Springer manisy and storify bestudity, and which in their practical application have disrupted the family of the unfortunate and much wronged McFarland, and led to the killing, in a moment of frenzy, of the yile seducer by whose acts his (McFarland's) happiness had been destroyed, his family dispersed, and him-self consigned to a gloomy prison, there to await his

because verticely woll, and was discovered early the west moreing, by its wire, laboring under the influence, as she supposed, of nightburre, to which he was subject. See made every effort to arouse him, but failing in the attempt, became alarmed, and immediately colled up the family, at the same time sending for medical aid. The physician, Dr. Smith, who resided in the immediate neighborhood, came promptly at the call, and instantly pronounced it a case of apoplays, and further sold that nothing could be done to avert death. Another whysician came in who concurred in this opinion, and within one hour from the time the sufferer was first discovered, he breathed his last breath.

It is true that one of the relations, who resided a few blocks of, suggested ho days an inquest; but on ascertaining the opinion of the physicians, who were clear and decided as to the caves of death, it was abandoned, though Mrs. Calhonn expressed her en-

abundance, though hirs, Calhoun expressed her en-ter willingness that it should be called. The tuneral took place on Wednesday, the 8th of Max, and the appearance of the corpse, up to the moment of cles-ing the coffin, was that of a person in a calm and dissant sleep. Allyse far as I know, were perfectly satisfied that death was the natural result of disease, and that the cane was a soletay of his disease, pleasant sleep. All, so for a started result of disease satisfied that death was the natural result of disease, and that the cause was apoplexy or hear disease. A. H. CALHOUN.

O SALUTARIS HOSTIA!

BROOKLYN, Dec. 18, 1869.

Forty Hours' Deverton at the Church of the "Forty hours' devotion! What, pray forty

nours! Good --- !" Stop, my good friend; no one person is expected or permitted to pray for forty hours at a time Thirty minutes for each individual will suffice But night and day, for ferty bours, will some wor. chipper kneet in prayer before the Biessed Sacrament in the Church of the Nativity on Second ave nue. They began at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. and will last until to-morrow morning. Just as in St. Stephen's Church three weeks since, this "dese, supparts a charge three weeks since, this "de-votion" of the Church of ecremonies and symbols was inaugurated with a solemn high mass, so it has been prolonged every day since in the various Cutholic churches and chanels of the trechilocese of New York, in the order directed by the Archbishop, until it has reached.

New York, in the order directed by the Archbishop, until it has reached.

THE CRURCH OF THE NATIVITY.

The solemn high mass with which it is enstomery to inaugurate this "devotion" was celebrated yesterday at "the Nativity," by the Rev. Father William Everett, the postor, assisted by one of the Rev. Fathers from the Church of St. Nicholas, as descon, and the Rev. Fathers Direct as subdescon. After mass, the procession of the Host, formed by the acolytes and clergy, twice made the creatt of the church, the aisless being left vacint for them. The "Pange Lingua" was benefitably rendered during this part of the ceremony by the orchestra and choir, the nusic through the whole of the services being very fine.

After the procession, the clergy and acolytes kneeling within the chancel rad informed "The Linguist of the Santis" and other prayers. The successing and dramatic effect of this part of the services was very striking. The aira, biszing withis hundred lights, composed of wax candles and iets of ras, was stripped of the violet drageries used by the Church curing the Advent season, and was decorated with bouncets and wreaths of easily and gare flowers, mostly

The GIFTS OF PROTESTANYS.

Their exquisite fractance minicing with the perfume of the clouds of becase, floating upward from the silver censer, as it wong to and tro, southed the soul by an insensible charts to the solemn happiness of the occasion. The kneeding forms of the clergy and acolytes in their rich festival robes, the glumnering lights ourne about and the reverentially boved heads of the breathless coarcegation of worthlesses, made a tableau worthy of the illustrator's elements, made a tableau worthy of the illustrator's slippers, made a tableau worthy of the NO SERMON

was given on the occasion, as the services were quite lengthy. Sermors, however, are not essential parts of Cathelie worsnip, as in Protestant churches; the section cuts and services, and partientarity the Divine sear, the of the mass, being the main objects in Catholic worship.

After the services were over and the procession had retired from the coursel, leaving the Blessed Secrament exposed in the floromostiance for the adoration of the faithful, many of the congregation remained, taking this occasion for performing the religious duty of visiting the Cherch of the NaCVIIV, usune of the three directed by the Archibishop to be visited during the

A special indulgence is granted to those who perform this daty, with the accessory condulers of confession and approaching the Holy Enchartst, We do not mean an indulgence or permission to commit sin, but a remission of the temporal punishment due sin, after it has been repented of and forgiven by Almighty God.

LONG ISLAND. Queens county will abolish her toll roads and

bridges.

The new branch of the Long Island Rubroad to Sag Harbor opens this morning. One train each way will run at present as rar a do odground.

Mr. Charies L. Lincoln, editor of the Journal, who was a tricken with paralysis last Thursday, is still intensible, and lears are entertained that he cannot recover.

UNDERMINING A COAL MINE.

Another Hideous Entombment-Houses Sinks

ing out of Sight-Another Avondate Dun-geon.

At 5 o'clock on Saturday merning, in Stockton, Pa., the East Sugar Loaf mines suddenly caved in, filling the shaft and tunnel with enormous masses of earth, carrying two houses down with it and choking up the entrance to the mine. At the time of the accident on persons were dwelling in the two houses; George Swapk, his wife and four children, Mr. Retch, his wife, child, and mother. some men were in the mine at the time, and they are will tell for whom he acted and who also supposed to have been killed instantly.

BLACKMAILE HIM.

The houses fell forty feet. The families residing In them had no time to recape, except a grif who had fled from a nouse, but not far enough to excepe falling. See was resented from the roof of one of the descending buildings. From an adjoining block three families had barely excaped when the whole block timbled into rains.

The Hazelton firemen have taken charge of the mine, and have been throwing a continual stream on the ruins since their arrival. A rope barrier has been placed round the cavity, and no person is allowed to venture inside. It will be some time set before all the bodies are recovered, as, in consequence of the carta continuing to fail in, the work of recome is reinfered very hazardous.

The excitement in the neighborhood is intense.

there will fall in rext. To add to the general ti-there is great danger of the mines taking fire-the afternoon the owners arrived on the ground, a at once engaged in cheris for a speedy recovery the bodies of the victims. The East Surgar Lo mines were formerly the property of the Hon. As Packer.

THE PRESIDENTIAL FIELD.

The arrival of Mr. Seward in this capital is the

Toward from the style lies y Nueve, of Mexico, for the hot property is culture, and find greater companionship with uses other. It was not a minon of cortises. People should not be compaled to person each other for the The zerigion advoacted suparation, but the law and society still gave but a pertual acquiescence.

Letter from a Brather of Mess, Lucia G. Cell.

Foun's Husband Purticulars of the Death of Mr. Calhoun-Mrs. Calhoun as Devoted Wife.

Sin: The Police Gractle of the 11th inst. publishes a statement of the Schallam," which appears to have been carefully propered, and is, probably, in what relates to the late terrible calcalaronhs and its cause, very nearly propered, and is, probably, in what relates to the late terrible calcalaronhs and its cause, very nearly propered, and is, probably, in what relates to the late terrible calcalaronhs and its cause, very nearly propered, and is, probably, in what relates to the late terrible calcalaronhs and its cause, very nearly propered, and is, probably, in what relates to the late terrible calcalaronhs and its cause, very nearly propered, and is, probably, in what relates to the late terrible calcalaronhs and its cause, very nearly propered, and is, probably, in what relates to the late terrible calcalaronhs and its cause, very nearly propered, and is, probably, it what relates to the late terrible calcalaronhs and its cause, very nearly propered, and is an an ascore of so of veas her said, and I have heard, or good anticotty that he was found dead in his bed one recroing, and no inquest was ever hely, although they are often held in less suspicious cases. But she was that it edited of the night man, and he was the said, and I have heard, or good anticotty that he was found to shaffing of his worth of the fill of the repellion of the propered to the propered

Revolutions on all Hands-Banquets to the

Revolutions on all Hands-Banquets to the Secretary-An Imperial Mob Attacking the Protestants of Puebla.

City of Mexico, Dec. 10, via Havana, Dec. 18.

Four banquets have been given to Secretary Seward and his party since their arrival. Last night a grand ball was given in their honor at the National Tocatre. Four thousand people attended, Armad insurrection exists in Michogan. Bands have taken to the fields in Jalisco. At Mazation a revolution was hourly expected. A company of Federal troops was attacked in the Educ of Mexico, only eight leagues from the capital. A captain and three solders were killed. Disturbances had also occurred at Tolancanco. The Monitor asserts that the Sixth Education of troops had pained the Puebla mesurents, and the Fourth Battalian had been defeated. Gen. Allatorie had informed the Department that he had no considence in his troops in their present condition, as a test of the strength of the Administration. A mish had attacked a Protestant congregation at Puebla during service. The mob was 1sd by an ex-Imperialist officer, and neged on by the press. Mean of the congregation were severely injured. The mob tried to turn the Protestants alive, using Julies as a function.

How the United States are Made to Help Spain accinst Caba. From the World. In the field the Cuban soldiers are almost

always slot down by American breeca-loaders, fired with American carindays, made up with American powder, coper, and lead. The accourrements of the Spanish soldier are nearly fed with bread made from American obtained, and means from American obtained, and means from American cattle, imported from fictore, and the first provisions American obtained, and masts from American catite, imported from Florida and Texas. A great part of the cannons used by the Spaniards are of American make, and the same thing is true of most of their war material. And now, say the Chanas, thirty American gunboats are also to be furnished them, to be arried with American namenation already here. With the single exception of the symboats, all these things have been procured without let or hindrance.

The United States, therefore, appear to be tregreat military storehouse and commissary depot of the Spaniards. And what, on the other hand, ask the Cubans, have been the acts, not words, of the American Government toward their cause? Has it piaced them on a tooling of equality with the Spaniards, and allowed them to procure the same war material? Not at all. It has treated them as inferiors, and left their very existence unrecognized riors, and left their very existence unrecognized

Will Judge Hear's Nomination be Confirmed - A Pietosne. From the National Intelligencer. Firms M. C.—Will old Hoar be confirmed? SECOND M. C.—It books offices. He has off-inded so many Senations by his course. Besides, the South is cautiled to the pince, and Massachusetts has had enough.

First M. C.-South, the devil. Who can the South

First M. C.—South, the devil. Who can the South effer?

SECOND M. C.—Why, there is J. J. Speed, of Kentreky—he's a good man, a good Republican, and a rood lawyer. There is Maynard, of Tennessee; er Rivers, of Virginia; Herson, of North Carolina; Erskine, of Georgia; or Milligan, of Tennessee; move on the Court of Claims Bench. There are quite a number of good lawyers in the South, if one would only take up the same lantern to look for them that threw its rays on the members of the Cabinet.

First M. C.—Will Stanton get the other place? Second M. C.—Goess not. Grant don't like bim, the used to appeal to A. J. to protect bim from Stanton wille General of the Army.

First M. C.—So, so Well, who'll be Attorney-General in Hour's place?

SECOND M. C.—Don't know; but we've a good tean in our town for the place. His name is Santific before the dever did anything that anybody knows of, and at therefore, not much known. On fixed principles, I think he'll de.

First M. C.—What's his record?

think he'll de.

Finer M. C.—What's his record?

Finer M. C.—What's his record; let me see, His mother was a woman. He had the meas! a nod whosping count when a buby. He went to the district school, and was not remarkable for anything. He studied law with Brown, and was admitted at the counts har. Since that time he has undersome woney in the dry goods line. During the war he was quiet. In fact, he is always quiet. Silenan is rothen, you know. The more a man dan't space, the wiser he is. For that reason, I interest do letter to the dear and dunb asylin when I gain Courtes.

First M. C.—Is he related to the framing.

Shearn M. C.—Don't be imperfinent, (Elevant onnes).

The Custom House Highwaymen.

The case of Lalor and Kuner, who were arrested some time ago on the charge of extorting virtuable loans from a merchant named Duverger, has been permitted to sleep for the past three weeks. Boto of the defendants are out on bail, and what is called the "highest influence" is at work in their behalf to save them from State Prison. It is now said that Col. Whitley, whose officers not only arrested the men, but who swore that one of them presented a revolver at the merchant when he rejused to give up his property, is to be brought forward as a witness for the determed. Gen Jackson, to whom the credit of prosecuting the offenders belongs, resurds this as unaccountable, and he has warned the detendants' connections the case must be peremptorily disposed of next Wednesday.

THE GRAY-PRATT FRAUDS

THE PEOPLE WHO TOOK A SHARE OF

THE \$300,000.

Why were not Certain Arrests Effected when the First Discovery was Made?— Interesting Facts that will Appear is the Trint.
The career of Grav and Pratt, the fugitives

from Wall street, is gradually developin". It is the opinion of many that the bulk of their money is All of these were killed, and it has been as yet still in this city, and that parts of it passed into the impossible to reach their bodies. It is said that hands of men who cannot be arrested unless Gray hands of men who cannot be arrested unless Gray BLACKMAILE - HIM.

Three weeks previous to Grav's flight, George The houses fell forty feet. The handle and the houses fell form a house, but not far enough to escape fall.

Radford, the detective, saw Gray in his office.

There was a long conference. It is rumored that Radford had traced some sto'en and altered bonds to Gray. Way Gray was not arrested then is a mystery. A slight connection has been found between Gray's actions and those of a man who was dis-charged about a year ago from the Sub-Treasury in Boston, for a violation of the rules in surreptitionally speculating with the gold in its vaults. Gray had a friend who did business for him in Poston. A third acted between them both, and travelled between

MHS. ISABELLA " HASEINS"
has been discharged until next Thursday, on \$5,000 bail, for a further hearing. It is believed that she acted simply as a cuts paw for one of her own sex, who cannot yet be openly connected with the cuse because her conduct has been too circumspect. Among many of the creditors the

A Mexican Octuber of the Hon. William Heary Seward.

Translated from the sight birs y Nueve, of Mexica, for Saturday, not complimentary to the New York force.

A GLOATING SPECTATOR.
A rentleman was in the Tombs court room on Saturday, who had spent a fortune on Mrs. Hankins. He was once a merchant in Caval street, and He was once a merchant in Casal street, and had done a large business. Subsequently he failed, and his creditors would not let him get his final discience in bankrapty because of his relationship with Mrs. Haskins, Mrs. Haskins and taken into open come; lat was conducted into the Justice's room by a side door, and there the amount of her bail was fixed. Five thousand dellars having been privately fixed as the amount, a detective came running out, and sector one of the creditors sold;
"We haved fixed it at \$5.000."
"Oh, don't make it so low," remonstrated the creditor. "You must remember that there are over \$300 600 involved."
"She hasn't a friend in the world," said the detective,
"Else has a thousand," chimed in a stranger. Here he mentioned the name of a sen manufacturer in Nass u street who would willingly stand \$5,000 on friendship.

DETECTIVES ON A SCENT.

DETECTIVES ON A SCENT.

Last support of the state of th THE COMPTROLLER'S PROSECUTION.

The most effective local proceedings so far bave been taken by the Cometroder through Cherics H. Van Brunt. The action of the Grand Jury, too, has been prompt.

Two incidental mysteries.

Two incidental Mystermes.

There is a mystery associated with Mrs. Haskins's nicture at Gurney's on Brondway. It is rumored that Mr. Gurney is acquainted with the secret, but declines to furnish it for julification. There is also another mystery connected with the suiten disacpearance from New York of Col. E. M. Greene, who was termerly a well known guest at the Metropolitan. WITNESSES.

Among the witnesses expected to be present on next Thorsday, and throw some but upon the case, s Fred Lubin, the wizard, ventriloquist, and theatri-al speculator.

THE PALISADES WIFE-MURDER.

Jentonsy and Deliberate Double Assassing-tion-Trial in the Bergen County Court. In the Bergen County Court on Saturday the rial of John Dickey for the murder of his wife Mary Ann Dickey, at Bombay Hook, on the night of the 21 of November, was resumed before Judge Bedle. The interest in Saturday's proceedings was confined mainly to the festiment of Margaret Jane, the prisover's daughter, aged fifteen years. Her testimony shows that on the night of the murder the family,

consisting of a younger brother and sister, her father and mother, were disturbed after they had retired and mether, were disturbed after they had retired by a loud knock at their house.

The visitor proved to be William Colquinon, who demanded food and drink, and who was admitted by Mrs. Dickeys a free was noticed, and the prisoner areas, and descending to the kitchen shot Colquinon, alling him instantity. As soon as be had despatched him he first upon his wife, mort ill, wounding her.

The prisoner, after firing uson his wife, placed the revolver in his necket and left the house. He returned subsequently, but refused to assist, in any way coward allevining the sufferings of his victim. He was arrested soon after he had crossed the Hackensyck river.

Hackensuck river.

A rid-cross-examination did not succeed in shaking Margaret's testimony.

The trial is to be resumed to-day.

The Red River Rebellion.

A large public meeting in Buffalo on Saturday evening gave voice to its indignation at Gev. Me-Dougall's being allowed to convergate British troops.

American soil to correct the insurgents in the convergence of the second performs or the second per Dougal's being allowed to convergate British troops on American soil to correct the insurgents in the Red River country. A letter from a prominent Ca-nadian at Pending says that Gov. McDaumil has not called upon Canada for troops, but relies on the loyal people of the Territory to quell the outbreak.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY, Dec. 18-P. M,-The gold market continued to rule weak at 1994@1994 on hen-ited dealings. There has been, however, more speen, lative activity, though large operations were checken by the street's uncertainty about Secretary Boutill's intention in reference to the balance of his adver well's intention in reference to the calance of na saver-tised December sales. Whether he decines to sell be-low 122, or adopts some other price as a minimum, the general feeling is in favor of a lower premium, based mean the enormous sumply of coil on the market; and it is estimated with the disbursements for the January in-terest, also assuming that the Secretary will market the palance of his proposed sales this month, that the supity will be not far from seventy millions at the beginning of the new year. With such an unprecedented amount it is difficult to co ceive how the premium should, for the present, seek higher figures. Hold-ers of coln to-day have paid 7, 6, 65, 5, 4, and 3 W cent, per annum to have bal-ances carried until Monday. The Treasury during the week sold \$1.482.000 gold, purchased \$1,000.000 Gavernment bonds, paid out \$521.928.30 is cominterest as the national debt, and received in coin for customs \$1. 109.618.16. The specie shipments to-day were \$185,972. a total for the week of \$209.946, and since January 1. \$51, 191.732. The total clearings at the Gold Exchange Bank were \$63.91.000; gold balances, \$1.98.430; and entrency alances, \$ 3.845,156. There clearings reflect the activity

Foreign exchange, as asnal on steamer day, has been dall. Prince bankers' sixty days bills sold at 1684, less 1-16; sight bills were quoted at 1098/6810934; and commercial at 1684/6810846. The total imports at this part for the week past amount to \$1.70,106, against \$1.70,216 for the same pariod last year, as in rease of \$1.701.571.

The week closed on an easy money market, and between experienced no difficulty in meeting their requirements at 7 \$\tilde{e}\$ cent. With exceptional transactions at 6. The locking up of money during the early part of the week has been aban lended, but the banks, in years of the drain cone them from the South and Southern was the So

Leval tenders. 16 set 10 11 set 20 Dec. 2017.15 Government hours have been and a lower pressure in the decline on Landau prices and a lower pressure in the decline on Landau prices and a lower pressure in gold. The most market dearreston was in the efficiency of the pressure and rivery laws. The treatment have local nuisseably light.

Henry Clews & Co. 32 Wall st. report at 4. P. M.;

U. 3. cgr 6s. 1503 100 y 505 50; comp. 110; 1114 a politic of the pressure che selling at SEA.

In the stock market railway shares have been dull and declined. The market of the opening was stocky, and declined.